MILLERSBURG, OHIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1864.

Business Directory.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. J. B. Woods PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Millersburg, C Office in Critchfield's block, up stairs, 26-1

Dr. A. A. Crump. GERMAN AND ENGLISH BOTANIC PHYSI CIAN, Millersburg, Ohlo, Office on the Eas end of Main street, four doors above the Pub

J. Pomerene, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Millersburg, O. Office—On Main street, 4 doors east of the Bank, Residence—formerly occupied by Dr. Ebright.

Dr. T. G. V. Boling, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Millersburg, C Office—on Main street, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Irvine, 21-29

Dr. Charles Hunt, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Nashville, Ohio Successor to Dr. Liggett. 25-27

W. H. Putt, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Rowville, Obto.

Maxwell & Heller, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT L. Millersburg, Ohio. Office, in the Court Ho up stairs.

ATTORNEYS.

L. R. CRITCHPIELD. Critchfield & Uhl. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Millersburg, Ohio,-Office in Critchfield's building, up stairs, 10 C. F. VORHES, 1

Vorhes & Reed. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Millersburg, Ohlo Office—four doors East of the Bank. 26-

Thomas A. Taylor, NOTARY PUBLIC. Holmesville, Ohio, will be always ready to attend to procuring back pay, bounty and pensions for disabled and dischar-ged soldiers, and collection of claims for the friends of those deceased. 24-27

Andrew J. Bell. COUNTY RECORDER AND NOTARY PUBLIC Millersburg, O. Will fill up and acknowledge all kinds of Deeds, &c., and record the same; take Depositions to be used in any Courts in this State; also, Protest Notes, &c. Office in County Recorder's office.

HOTELS. Empire House.

J. E. FLEMING, Proprietor, Main Stree * Millersburg, Ohio. 26-13 Ohio House,

E. W. FORBS Proprietor—west end of Mair street, Millersburg, Ohio. 26-9 JEWELRY, &c.

A. B. Fry & Co., WATCH MAKERS AND JEWELERS, Main st. three doors west of Weirich's Hardware store Millersburg, Ohio. 21-29 N. P. McCormick.

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, one door eas of Weirich's Hardware Store, Main St., Mill ersburg, Ohio. 21-35 HARDWARE.

S. R. WEIRICH, DEALER IN

HARDWARE, Iron, Nails, Cuttery, Agricultural Implements, &c., &c., MILLERSBURG, O.

LOUIS MAYERS,

DEALERS IN Hardware, Iron, Nails, Cutlery, &c.,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE, MILLERSBURG, OHIO. 53 All Kinds of Agricultural Implements for Sale

Commission Merchants. WHOLF & CARY. Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED. BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, TALLOW,

And all kinds of Dried Fruits. MILLERSBURG, O. ADAM PETRY. BENRY BEILZER, 1 HERZER & PETRY,

(Successors to E. Steinbacher & Co.) Produce and Commission Merchants, DEALERS IN FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL STUFFS,

SALT, FISH WHITE & WATER LIME, &c. &c. AND PURCHASER OF Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Wool, SEEDS, DRIED FRUIT. BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS

CASKEY & INGLES. DEALERS IN BOOKS, STATIONERY

Yankee Notions, &c., &c., MILLERSBURG OHIO. MICHAEL FIKE. DEALER IN FAMILY

Groceries and Provisions, Oysters, Cigars, &c., &c., MILLERSBURG, O.

GEO. WEIMER.] E. STEINBACHER. [PAY DOTY. Millersburg Distillery! WEIMER, STEINBACHER & CO., DISTILLERS, Millersburg, Ohio.

The highest cash price paid for Corn & Rye.

January 1, 1864. W. R. POMEROY, (Successor to . P. Alban.)
MECHANICAL AND OPERATIVE DENTIST

Millersburg, Ohio. Is prepared to furnish all the latest styles of Affificial Teeth, and to extract or fill teeth in the most skillful manner and on the most reasonable terms; has also introduced some very important improvements in the art which, it is to the interest of the public to know. I will also put up teeth cheaper than they can be got up in Pittsburgh or Cleveland.

All Work Warranted. ware Store, du stairs.

CASH FOR RACS.

Sin: The undersigned loyal citizens of the United States and of the State of Tennessee, on our own behalf, and on behalf of the loyal people of our own state, ask leave to submit this protest against the proclams-tion of His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, military Governor, ordering an election to be held for President and Vice President, under certain regulations and restrictions therein set forth. A printed copy is here-with inclosed. The Constitution of the United States provides that "each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, as a number of electors," &c. Under this provision of the Federal Constitution the Legislature of Tennessee, years before the present rebul-lion, prescribed the mode of election to be observed, which will be found to differ essentially from the mode prescribed by the military governor. We herewith inclose a copy of the law of Tennessee governing the holding of said election. The military governor expressly assumes by virtue of au-thority derived from the President, to so alter and amend the election law of Tonnessee, (enacted under authority of the Constitution of the United States, as above set forth) as to make the same conform to his own edict as set forth in the proclamations

to admit persons to vote at the said election who are not entitled to vote under the law and Constitution of Tennessee. Instance thus: our Constitution and law require that each voter shall be a citizen of the County wherein he may offer his vote, for six months next preceding the day of election: while the governor's order only requires, that he shall [with other qualifications named] be a citizen of Tennessee for six months, &c. This provision would admit many persons to vote who were not entitled by law. We will for the sake of brevity, pass over some less important points of conflict between the proclamation and the law but will instance in this place another. By our law it is provided that the polls shall be opened in every civil district in each county in the State; but the proclamation provides only for their being at one place in each county. This provision would put out of the power of many legal voters to exercise th elective franchise.

He assumes so to modify our laws a

We solemnly protest against these infringements of our law, conflicting as they do, with the very letter of the Federal Constitution, because they are without authority, and because they will prevent a free, fair and true expression of the will of the loyal people of Tennessee. But we protest still emphatically against this most, unusual and impracticable test oath which it is proposed to require of all citizen voters in Tennessee.

"I solemnly swear that I will henceforth support the Constitution of the United States, and defend it against the assaults of its enemies that I am an active friend of the Government of the United States, and an enemy of the so-called Confederate States, that I ardently desire the suppression of the rehelion against the Government of the United States, that I sincerely rejoice in the triumph of the armics and navles of the United States, and in the defeat and overthrow of the armies, mydes, and of all armed combinations in the interest of the so-called Confederate States that I will confiding oppose all armistices or negotiations for peace with rebels in arms until the Constitution of the United States and all laws and proclamations made in pursuance thereof shall be established over all the people of every State and territory within the contract of the United States and the people of every State and territory within the contract of the United States and the second of the United States and the people of every State and territory within the contract of the United States and the people of every states and territory within the contract of the United States and the people of every states and territory within the contract of the United States and the people of every states and territory within the contract of the United States and the people of every states and territory within the contract of the states and the people of every states and territory within the contract of the states and territory wi to require of all citizen voters in Tennessee, the people of every State and territory within the national Union, and that I will heartly ald and assist the loval people in what-ever measure may be adopted for the attainment of those ends; and firther that I take this oath freely and voluntarily and without mental reservation. So help me God."

A citizen qualified to vote, and whose loyalty cannot be "disproved by other testimohenceforth support the Constitution of the United States, and defend it against all enemics." This obligation we are willing to renew daily. But this is not yet deemed a sufficient test of loyalty. He is required to make oath and subscribe to a mass of vain representing the loyal men of Tennessee, in gence is gathered that the Administration repetitions concerning his activity as a friend repetitions concerning his activity as a friend any sense.

The names of the Luion and the enemy of its enemies

The names of the signers of this protest ready made arrangements by which three and that he finds it in his heart to rejoice Salt, Fish, Plaster, White & Water Lime, or inade prisoners of war—wherety the land of his birth or adoption, is made despendent of the companient of the co plotion of the unequaled horors of our tremendous strife the citizen of Tennessee is called upon by the Military Governor, under your authority, to swear that in these

things he finds occasion to rejoice.

As if this were still not enough, the citizen is further required to swear to the indef inite prolongation of this war as follows:
"That I will cordially oppose all armistices

or negotiations for peace with rebels in arms until the Constitution of the United States all the people of every State and territory embraced within the national Union; until, in brief, the war shall be at an end. we freely avow to your excellency, and to the world, that we earnestly desire the return of peace and good will to our now un happy country-that we seek neither pleasure, profit not honor in the perpetuation of the war—that we should feel bound as Christians, as patriots and as civilized men that we are bound by the oath we have taken-to countenance and encourage any negotiations which may be entered into by the proper authorities with the intent to re store peace and union under the Constitu tion we have sworn to support and defend We should be traiters to our country, false to our oaths-false, indeed, to the primary clause of the oath we are now discussing, to oppose such negotiations. We cannot consent to swear at the ballot box a war of extermination against our countrymen and kindred, or to prolong by our opposition for a single day after it can be brought to an

honorable and lawful conclusion, a contest the most sanguinary and ruinous that has scourged mankind. You will not have forgotten that in the

month of July last, you issued the following proclamation :

proclamation:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, July 18th, 1884.

To whom it many concern:
Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union, and the abandonment of slavery, and which comes by and with an authority that can control the armies now at war against the United States, will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States, and will be met by liberal terms on other substantial and collateral points, and the bearer or bearers of them shall have safe conduct both ways.

[Signed]

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

This is certainly a proposition to treat

This is certainly a proposition to treat with rebels in arms—with their chiefs. Are we now to understand by this proclamation of one acting under your authority, and himself'a candidate with you for the second office, that even the above proposition is withdrawn—that you will henceforth have no negotiations upon any terms, but unre-lenting war to the bitter end! Or are we to understand, that while you hold this propo-The highest market price in Cash will be paid at the BOOK STORE for Rags.

Send in your Rags. We will give you more for them than you are getting.

Send in your Rags. We will give you more for them than you are getting.

PROTEST AGAINST GOVERNOR
JOHNSON'S NEW OATH.

Protest of Loyal Tennesseans.
To His Excellency, Abraham Liacola, President of the United States:

The October Elections—Pennsham and the WideSylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

The October Elections—Pennsham Abe Lincoln and the WideAnd Lincoln and the WideAnd Aberta Joke.

The October Elections—Pennsham Aberta Joke.

And Lincoln and the WideAnd Lincoln and the WideAwakes in 1860.

The Democracy have certainly carried pennsylvania on the home vote, and even though the soldiers' vote may be so manipulated now as to overcome the home trivial and assist the loyal people in whatever measure may be adopted for the attainment of these ends.' We cannot tell what measure may be adopted. We cannot comment though the soldiers' vote may be so manipulated now as to overcome the home trivial and assist the loyal people in whatever measure may be adopted for the attainment of the Bigho, height?

Built bere is never a loke that he can crack with the can erack move extent, and so loosely placed, as to upon the absurdity of the obligation here imposed, without danger of departing from that respectful propriety of language which we desire to preserve in addressing the chief magistrate of the American people. But this is a clause of the oath which the candidate for the Vice-Presidency requires at the lips of the loyal and qualified voters of Ten-nessee, before these citizens shall be allowed to vote for or against you and himself at the

coming election! For these reasons, and others, which for the sake of brevity we omit, we solemnly protest against the interference of the military Governor with the freedom of the elec-tive franchise of Tennessee. We deny his authority and yours, to alter, amend, or annul, any law of Tennessee. We demand that Tennessee be allowed to appoint her electors as expressly provided by the Federal Constitution, which you have sworn to support, protect and defend, in the manner which the Legislature thereof has prescribed. And to that end we respectfully demand of you, as the principal under whose authority this order has been issued, that the same shall be revoked. We ask that all military interference shall be withdrawn so far as to allow to the loyal men-of Tennessee a full and free election. By the loyal men of Tennessee we mean those who have not participated in the rebellion, or given it aid and comfort; or who have complied with such terms of amnesty as have been offered them under your author-

the restoration of all rights of property. &c., to each of our citizens having participated directly or certain exceptions) "upon the condition that every such person shall take and subscribe an oath, and thencefor-ward keep and maintain said oath inviolate." And it is further provided in the proclamation aforesaid, that in the contingency of the re-organization of a state government Tennessee, or certain other states named, the persons having taken the oath referred to, being otherwise qualified by the election law of the state, shall be entitled to vote The undersigned would state, that many of our citizens have complied in good faith with the terms of amnesty proposed in your proclamation aforesaid; and are, therefore, by reason of the full pardon granted them, fully entitled to vote, and exercise all other rights belonging to loyal citizens without let or hindrance; and we respectfully appeal to you, as President of the United States, to make good your promise of pardon to these citizens by the removal of all other and further hindrance to their exercise of the elec-tive franchise. But if it be claimed upon the plea of military necessity, that guards and restrictions shall be thrown around the ballot box in Tennessee, we still ask the withdrawal of the proclamation of the military governor, because the conditions thereby imposed upon the loyal men of Tennessee as a qualification for voting, are irrelevant, unreasonable, and not in any sense a test of loyalty. But they pledge the citizen to oppose the lawful authorities in the discharge of their duty. The oath required oath be required but such as prescribed by Our people will not hesitate, howev-- law. ample, in the language of the primary clause of the oath in question: "That I will citizen qualified to vote, and whose loy-eannot be "disproved by other testimo-is to be required to swear, that he "will assaults of its enemies." Denying your

concerning his desires, his hopes and fears and that he finds it in his heart to rejoice over the seenes of blood, and of wounds, of chosen, are expected to east the electoral year on the present draft, one year on the anguish and death, wherein his friends, his kindred, his loved ones are slain, or maimed, or made prisoners of war—whereby the Vice-President By virtue of such position, spread over the whole nation. While all aware that gravequestions may arise, in any the civilized world stands aghast in contemporate event, with regard to the regularity of the "The men who were drafted this year un

> WM. B. CAMPBELL, of Wilson county, TH. A. R. NELSON, of Washington Co. For the State at Large, JAMEST. P. CARTER, of Carter Co. JOHN WILLIAMS, of Knox county, A. BLIZARD, of McMinn county, HENRY COOPER, of Bedford county, BAILIE PEYTON, of Davidson county,
> JOHN LELLYETT, of Summer county,
> EM. ETHERIDGE, of Weakley county,
> JOHN D. PERRYMAN, of Shelby Co.
> For the Districts.

How Indiana was Carried.

(From the Pittsburgh Post, The Saturday's Pittsburgh Republican contains the following statement of Mr. Geo. Stumpf, member of the 7th Pa.

Pettsburgh, Oct. 14, '64. I, GEORGE STUMPF, member of the 7th Pennsylvania cavelry and attached to the music corps, do hereby certify, that although formerly a resident of Pittsburgh, en route from Atlanta to Pittsburgh, was requested together with about 2,000 other soldiers by the officers in Indianapolis, at which place we arrived at 4 o'clock in the morning of election day, to vote the Re-publican State ticket. A great part of the soldiers were Germans. At the depot were carriages which took us to the polls, and many of the soldiers voted twice and three times. We handed our votes into a window, and nobody asked us whether we nad a right to vote or whether we formerly resided in the State. Afterwards we were treated with ale and all other things we might eat or drink. I am convinced that every soldier of the 2,000 voted once, and many two or three times, although we belonged to Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Maryland and other States. Be-side us in Indianapolis also voted about 2,000 invalids belonging to other States. At 8,30 p. m. started the soldiers of the Pennsylvania regiments to Crestline, and the soldiers of other States to other places. GEORGE STUMPF, 7th Penna. Cavalry.

> Little Mac and Pendleton Will drive Old Abe out of Washington.

ulated now as to overcome the home tri-umph—which we doubt, however—it can not be so manipulated in November. large part of the Pennsylvania soldiers were with McClellan in his great campuigns, and they will stand by him in the ensuing battle as firmly as they stood by him in all his former battles. In our belief, nothing in the future is more certain than that the electoral vote of Pennsylvania will be cast

or McClellan. In Ohio, the Democratic gains have been immense, and although we have not car-ried the State-which we did not expect to lo-the result is really a splendid Demo-

ratic victory. If the returns show that the Republicans have carried Indiana, they also show that the result is due to the most stupendons frauds that have ever been perpetrated in any election on this continent Indianapolis, for example, where the ag gregate vote is vastly larger than the whole population, men, women and children, of you have town, and where the Republican majority is larger than the returns will show it to be in the whole State! As it is there, so it will be found to be, on a smaller scale, to be sure, in hundreds of localities. On an honest vote-with the ballot-boxes unstuffed-the Domocrats have carried the State by not less than twenty thousand majority. AN HONEST VOTE MUST BE HAD IN NOVEM-BER, though it costs rivers of blood. Presidential election cannot be, and shall not be carried by fraud and terrorism in Indiana or elsewhere. We set down Indiana to be as sure for McClellan as that the sun will set on the Presidential election On the 8th day of December 1863, you, as President, issued a proclamation, declaring that "all pardon is hereby granted," "with

day Courage, Democrats! There is no cause for alarm. But there is cause for incessant work, work; work, everywhere, from this day until the polls close in November. --With this work-with a heroic determination to win-victory is within our grasp, and the country may be saved .- Chicago

Times of Thursday,
We repeat the language of The Times that "AN HONEST VOTE MUST BE HAD IN NO VEMBER, THOUGH IT COSTS RIVERS OF BLOOD. THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAN NOT BE, AND SHALL NOT BE, CARRIED BY FRAUD AND TERRORISM." The Democracy are terribly in earnest in this matter. The have waited long and anxiously for the election that takes place on the EIGHTH OF Notheir possessions by honest toil or by shod-dy contracts—to join us in an honest and an earnest appeal to the political tricksters who of Wide-Awakeism! engineered the frauds and outrages at the late elections, to stand aside and give place AT ALL HAZARDS. - Statesman.

The War to Continue for Years Future Drafts Aiready Arrang-

Gen. Grant's order to Sheridan to lay waste the Shenandoah Valley in view of the continuance of the war another year was

representing the loyal men of Tennessee, in gence is gathered that the Administration at Washington are contemplating war for

event, with regard to the regularity of the vote of Tennessee, in consequence of the partially disorganized condition of the State.

"The men who were drafted this year under the five hundred thousand call have but one year to serve. The three years' men The friends of your re-election, however any who were taken into the army in 1862 will and vote the "UNION" ticket. If they nounced an electoral ticket, and the public go out of the service next year. Their want to Change Such Times, let them you became aware that preparations were being terms begin to expire in the spring. In made for the holding of the election, leaving that matter no longer a question. Some time thereafter our electoral ticket was plantaged administration shrank from calling the largest made at any one time. As the Administration shrank from calling the largest made at any one time. As the Administration shrank from calling the largest made at any one time. ced before the public, and within a few days for more three years' men just before an followed the proclamation complained of. We, for ourselves and those we represent, one year men must be provided to be filled and all laws and proclamations made in pursuance thereof, shall be established over the right of Tennessee to participate in the believe that THE LARGEST DRAFT THAT HAS election, to the decision of competent au- YET BEEN MADE WILL BE ORDERED AT THE draft. The State of New York had fur-nished an excess of three years' men, and bled in that one State. They claim that the New York, one three years man should be counted as equal to three one year's men.—
They said they could not do that, as they series of triumphs as Farragut, Sherman, needed men immediately; but they provided that a three years' man should count as one man on this draft, as one man on the providing man on this draft, as one man on the providing man of the Chicago Convention?—

Jeff. Davis made a speech at Macon, which they considered a trump-card in the way of the trump-card in the way of they considered a trump-card in the way of the trump-ca be equalized. So it appears from this that to disseminate everywhere in that view.—
two are to have at least two drafts more.—
[Voice—"That's refreshing."] Every man knows that we must have this further draft.

Knows that we must have this further draft.

Mr. Lincoln, then, still judging from their that view.—
that to disseminate everywhere in that view.—
Looking at the canvass from their own point direct the administration of affairs through the first quarter of the year.

[From the Dawes Investigating Committee.] After the war is ended, under the policy of this Administration we shall be compelled to maintain large armies to hold the people party had in the State last year, Pennsylvatures under the administration of James is this: The tree alone as it first appeared cation act How do the people relish this exhibit of the State?

what is before them if the Lincoln Admin-istration is continued in power to prosecute the war for "the abandonment of slavery! When Sherman ended his canpaign Georgia by the capture of Atlanta-when Sheridan drove Early up the Valley—when Grant advanced upon both sides of the James river against Richmond—whenever our armies in the field have gained an advantage over the enemy, the friends of Mr. the end of the war is as far off, as ever and that, under the policy of emancipation, confiscation and subjucation, even were the fiscation and subjucation, even were the will suffice. In spite of the colossal exertions made by the Administration party in Pennsylvania, the public mind tends irresponds to many expedients of policy will become stronger during a second term than it has be carried by these truths, which came home to men's business and bosoms; to their tables; their firesides and domestic affections; and the daily expenditure of over three millions of dollars must go on.

Mr. Lincoln once; and the people think once will suffice. In spite of the colossal exertions made by the Administration party in fest tendency toward compromise and temporary expedients of policy will become stronger during a second term than it has sometime to men's business and bosoms; to their tables; their firesides and domestic affections; to their love of security and their pride of country.

In that he was not drunk at Jacksorville a few ways previous, as rumor had represented, his manifest tendency toward compromise and temporary expedients of policy will become stronger during a second term than it has somety nosed son of a b—h." His speeches in the first, and the cause of human liberty, and the dignity and, honor of the nation suffer proportionally, by while the war may continue to languish during his whole administration, till the public debt where the colossal exertions and the person who circulated such says previous, as rumor had represented, in the direction in which it ought to be carried by these truths, which came home is business and bosoms; to their tables; their firesides and domestic affections; to their love of security and their pride of the colossal exertions. that, under the policy of emancipation, con-

tion on the people, and every dollar of debt is a mortgage on the property of the peo-Bey We are having good times in pay Bur State Taxes !

Am Township Taxes! Ber City Taxes! Bounty Taxes ! For Tax on Coffee! Bay Tax on Sugar ! Tax on Tea! Fax on Calico

Bes County Taxes !

and in fact you are taxed on EVERYTHING YOU EAT! EVERTHING YOU DRINK!! EVERYTHING YOU WEAR!!! and indeed if there is a luxury in taxation you have "GOOD TIMES" paying taxes!

Beg We are having "good times" in buy-Stamps for Deeds! Stamps for Mortgages Stamps for Notes! Stamps for Duebills! Stamps for Receipts! Stamps for Bill La-ding!

Stamps for Checks! Stamps for Certificates ! Stamps on documents! Stamps on Papers! and in fact nothing is binding, in law unle

a Lincoln stamp of some kind is attached Ber We are having a "good time" aint e. with our Greenbacks, large and small.

"Lincoln skins" and gilt paper,

instead of the Good Old Fashioned DEMOCRATIC GOLD AND SILVER These are good times when Fathers have to give up sons Wives have to give up husbands? Sisters give up brothers ! Children give up parents

Lamp-black and ink

And men give up home! whenever ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Esq. sees fit to put his Wheel of Death in me tion, and put through the Draft!

Ber We are hoving "good times" indeed VEMBER. The time is well-nigh at hand: with a country involved in a civil war, which and we warn Abolition managers, that if has plunged her into a debt which will grind they persist in a determination to repeat the all down with eternal and everlasting taxaall down with eternal and everlasting taxad Administration—the happy effect

late elections, to stand aside and give place to better men, who must guard the purity of the ballot-box and insure a free election. Let us be brethren once more, as we were see and carry on the war until—as Chsse (From the Albert Contractors here). voters from the polls. We suggest that no

to We are having "Bully Times" in paying the salaries of 100,000 NEW CIVIL OFFI-CERS! 62 created, brought into being by Lincoln.—

ple to pay taxes to support them !

18 We are having "good times" paying the \$4 COMMUTATION FEE! \$10 Taxes for being a farmer!

EVERY THREE MONTHS WE HAVE PLEASURE OF PAYING LARGELY TOFREEOURTOWNSHIPS FROM THE DRAFT!

If the people desire the continuance of such times—if they like stamps, license fees, and exactions of a similar character— wounded, the tears of the orphan, the wail let them go to the polls on

TUESDAY the 8th day of November, and vote the "UNION" ticket. If they the good old Democratic Ticket, and then

[From the Ney York World.] Why Could not the Administration Hold its Own in Pennsylvania?

Why could not the Administration hold BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 1865. I do not its own in Pennsylvania? What was lacknished an excess of three years men, and be that one state the first the seemed of the first the first the seemed of the first the first the seemed of of the South in subjucation, to carry out the mia should have been carried by the Republicans Proclamation and the confisions by at least fifty thousand majority.—

[From the Chicago Tribune's Wash, Cor. (Rep.)] Why is it that, instead of this, he has lost

convinced that Republican rule is the ruin of the country. They have had four years in trial of it, and find that it is bloodshed, hen bankruptey, taxation, poverty, despotism.

In the sample because they were protoundly mitted on all hands, and can be proved or attempted of the day branch is the final trial of it, and find that it is bloodshed, bankruptey, taxation, poverty, despotism.

In the sample because they were protoundly mitted on all hands, and can be proved or attempted of the day branch is the final triumph of the Democracy, and the ruin and fall of Abolition principles.

The Southerners, as a class, had a very nice fall of Abolition principles.

P. It is simply because they were profoundly It is disunion at home, and dishere are all the loss of free speech, a free press, the head of the labous corpus, and the protection of the laws. It is fifty cents for a yard of calico. laws. It is fifty cents for a yard of calico. It has been a change, a dreadful change for the labour are all your control of the laws. It is fifty cents for a pound of Coffee. It and sixty cents for a pound of Coffee. It has been a is a grate without coals and a table without worse. Lincoln have seized upon the military tri-is a grate without coals and a table without worse. " " Oh, those rascally con-umphs and held them up as evidences of the butter. It is a dirty shinplasters in place of tractors, says some honest man in the rural virtual overthrow of the rebellion and of the wisdom and certain success of the political ers torn from their homes by a Provost-policy of the Administration. But who is now so blind as not to see that with all our victories in the field the enemy presents as bold and defiant a front at every point, and bold and defiant a front at every point, and ows, orphans and cripples. These are the latter. It is a dirty shinplasters in pace of tractors, says some honest man in the rural districts. For every dollar wrongfully taken by a contractor, five have been taken by public servants.

(From the Chase-Pomerov, Circular.)

1. That even were the re-election of Mr. Lincoln desireable, it is practically impossiows, orphans and cripples. These are the blessings which have resulted from electing Mr. Lincoln once; and the people think once

Old Alse Is good to crack a joke,
Heighto, heighto!
His fun in stories he can poke,
Heighto, and the can poke,
Heighto, any I!
of there is never a joke that he can crack
vill help him beat our Little Mac,
For we all go Mac blind—
Johnny, fill up the how!! The "nigs" for Abe their best may do,

Heigho, heigho!

He is patron-saint of all their crew,
Reigho, says i!
But we, unfortunates, who are white,
Yet for the atgger have to fight,
Oh, we all go Mac blind—
Johnny fill up the bow!!

"We've broke the rebellion's back," "We've broke the rebellion's back,
Heigho, heigho!
Bill Sewards wears he heard it crack,
Heigho, says !!
He swore 'twas broke three years ago,
But we see the tide of slaughter flow,
And we all go Mac blind—
Johnny, fill up the bow!!

No end of the war can ever some.

Helgho, heigho!

We shall hear the roll of the murd rous drur

Heigho, says 1!

Until at the head of affairs we place
The chosen chief of the martial race,
And we aligo Mac blind—

Johnny, fill up the bowl! No end of the war can ever come,

Four millions of dollars every day,
Heigho, heigho!
For this nigger was we are forced to pay,
Heigho, says !!
And there's never a hope, in Lincoln's track,
Of winning our good old Union back,
So we all go Mac blind—
Johany, illi up the bow!!

For liberty of speech and press,
Heigho, heigho!
For outraged rights we seek redress,
Heigo, says 1!
The lettre de catchet and bastile

Are things to make every freeman feel, We should all go Mack blind-Jonny, fill up the bowl!

To Sherman, fill up the bowl!

To Sherman, Parmgut, and Grant,
Heigho, Heigho!

Who our flag o'er conquered cities plant,
Heigho, says !!

We fill the bumper and pledge the toast,
And give them the aid they need the most,
We all go Mac bidd—

Johnny, fill up the bowl!

With Mac at the head of our weaponed class,
Heigho, heigho!
No "political donces" would mar their plans,
Heigho, says I!
And therefore Farragut, Sherman, Grant,
Declars "that Mac is the chief they want,"
And we all go Mac blind—
Johnny, iii up tht bowt!

To all our heroes in the field, Heigho, heigho!

Knowing how to die, but not to yield,
Heigho, says 1!

We fill the bumper and pledge the toast,
And give them the aid they need the most,
We all go Mae blind—
Johnny fill up the bowl!

The Curruption of the Lincoln Administration, --- Testimony of Republicans,--- Let Honest Men Read.

Below we give extracts from leading Reoutrages that were perpetrated on the Eleventh of October, THEY WILL HAVE TO TAKE the rich man can invest his money in government, and now Republicans, in reference to the rich man can invest his money in government, and now Republicans, in reference to the rich man can invest his money in government. enth of October, THEY WILL HAVE TO TAKE
THE CONSEQUENCES OF SUCH TEMERITY.
God grant, that they may not put the last
feather upon the camel's back. Let us avert
civil strife in the adhering States. We call
upon all good citizens, and especially upon
all property-holders—whether they acquired
all property-holders—whether they acquired
the rich man can invest his money in govto the extravagence, recklessness, and corruption of the Administration in power.
The charges are not overdrawn, and they
were all made at times when no elections
were pending, and there were no motives to
times for the rich!—under Abe Lincoln's
times for the rich man can invest his money in govto the extravagence, recklessness, and corruption of the Administration in power.
The charges are not overdrawn, and they
were all made at times when no elections
take property to the extravagence recklessness, and corruption of the Administration in power.
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were all made at times when no elections
take property to the extravagence recklessness, and corruption of the Administration in power.
The charges are not overdrawn, and they
were all made at times of the result of your
state election. All hall to the Green Mountake property to the extravagence recklessness, and corruption of the Administration in power.
The charges are not overdrawn, and they
were all made at times and they
are the extravagence recklessness, and corruption of the Administration in power.
The charges are not overdrawn, and they
are the replication of the extravagence recklessness, and corruption of the Administration in power.
The charges are not overdrawn, and they
are the replication of th concord the truth. Let honest men read and say if they are called upon to give their vote to prolong for four years this currupt state

to prolong for four years this currupt state

takin boys: They have smote the reder symmetric factors at home, as their gallant brothers smite the foes of their country on the field of battle."

E. M. Stanton."

Ffty thousand white Federal soldiers, suf-

venturers have found the war a source of private gain, moral desperadoes have flock-

to enrich themselves out of the calamities of the country.
[Hon, J. P. Hale, Senator from N. Hampshire.]

I declare upon my responsibility as a Sen-ator, that the liberties of the country are in greater danger to-day from the corruptions stones for soldiers and white men! and from the profligacy practiced in various departments of the Government, than they are from the enemy in the open field. Brig, Gen, Wilcox,

wounded, the tears of the orphan, the wail of the widow, have been coined into money. Men without patriotism and wisdom have urged military plans which have not accomplished anything. [From the New Haven Courier, (Rep.)]

Contractors have carried on this war .-The blood of our men, the groans of the wounded, the tears of the orphan, the wail of the widow, have been coined into money. * * This is true. Contractors have carried on this war. They have swindled the Government out of hundreds of millions. They have piled fortunes upon fortunes.

They have piled fortunes upon fortunes.

Corruption runs riot in Washington. Even Senators acknowledge taking bribes of half a hundred thousand, while the speak unadvisedly, for the Administration ing? Not patronage, not money; not effort; bas intimated to me that they expect another not speeches by men of ability, for the whole

The tone of morality is considerably low-tionism. bankruptey, taxation, poverty, despotism, sense of honor, so far as the public treasury It is disunion at home, and dishonor abroad. When they held the power has been a change, a dreadful change for the worse. * * Oh. those rascally con-

districts. For every dollar wrongfully taken by a contractor, five have been taken by public servants.

[From the Chase-Pomeroy, Circular.]

1. That even were the re-election of Mr. Lincoln desireable, it is practically impossible against the union influences that will be opposed to him.

2. That should he be re-elected, his man
2. That should he be re-elected, his man
3. The St. Louis Republican, which paper had a represented by the Abolitionists as the perfect embodiment of their principles and morals. The St. Louis Republican, which paper had a represented by the Abolitionists as the perfect embodiment of their principles and morals. The St. Louis Republican, which paper had a represented by the Abolitionists as the perfect embodiment of their principles and morals. The St. Louis Republican, which paper had a represented by the Abolitionists as the perfect embodiment of their principles and morals. The St. Louis Republican, which paper had a represented by the Abolitionists as the perfect embodiment of their principles and morals. The St. Louis Republican, which paper had a represented by the Abolitionists as the perfect embodiment of their principles and morals. The St. Louis Republican, which paper had a represented by the Abolitionists as the perfect embodiment of their principles and morals. The St. Louis Republican, which paper had a represented by the Abolitionists as the perfect embodiment of their principles and morals. The St. Louis Republican, which paper had a represented by the Abolitionists as the perfect embodiment of their principles and morals. The statement of the canvass, says:

At Carrollton, Oglesby devoted ten or fifteen minutes of his argument to prove the canvas, says are previous as a runner statement of their principles and morals.

Rates of Advertising.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description executed in the best style and on reasonable terms.

The FARMER has a larger effection than any other paper in this section of the State., It is now, and has been for thirty-seven consecutive years the official paper of the county.

to rapidly increased, and to such an enormous extent, and so loosely placed, as to render the application of the one term principle absolutely essential to the certain safety of our Republican institutions.

(From the Springfield Republican, Republican) It is a sad, shocking picture of the life at Washington, which our correspondents are giving us. A bureau of the Treasury Department made a house of seduction and prostitution. The necessities of poor and pretty women the means of their debauchery by high government officials, Members of Congress getting their thistresses into clerk-ships in the departments. An honorable Senator knocked down in the street by a woman whom he had outraged. Whiskey drinking ad libitum. The government cheated in contracts, and openly robbed by

its employees.
Writes our most careful correspondent a long resident of the Capital: Washing-ton was never so villainously currupt as at the present time. In the palmy Southern rule, there was not half the cor-ruption there is now. We do not doubt that is true; and we repeat, it is a sad, shocking picture.

For Whom the War Office Has Kind Words.

Please say a kind word to my army that Please say a kind word to my army that I can repeat to them in general orders, in regard to their conduct at Yorktown, Williamsburg, West Point, Hanover Court House, and on the Chickahominy, as well as in regard to the Seven Days and their recent retreat," appealed Gen. McClellan to the War Office at the close of the peninsus la campaign, and when he was about to march back to the defense of Washington imperilled by the imbecility and treachery of Lincoln, Stanton and the rest. "No one has ever said anything to cheer them but myself," he added; "say nothing about me; merely give my officers and men credit for what they have done. It will do you much good and strengthen you much with them, if you issue a handsome order to them in regard to what they have accomplished. They deserve it." The War Office was dumb. It had not a single word of approval or encouragement for the Army of Potomac, whose valor and bloody trials we on Monday depicted in the words of Ray-mond and Wilkeson. Not one word—and all because it had determined and combined to crush the commander whose laurels and opularity it politically dreaded. But a few days ago when Vermont, a State that is concedely Administration by 25,000 majori-

of things. The extracts, one and all speak fering, starving and dying in Southern prisfor themselves.

(From the Albany Evening Journal (Rep.))

Contractors have fattened on fat jobs, admentation being and the President for release from a confinement which some of them have suffered for two years-separated for over ed about the National Capital and lain in wait for prey. The seum of the land has gathered about the sources of power, and defiled them by its reek and offensive odor.

[From the New York Times (Rep.)] They swarm in every county, in every neighborhood, thick as autumn leaves—and, oh! they are so honest—so incorruptible!—

The mighty interest of the nation have been made subordinate to the greedy avariee of swindling contractors. The War Department has been virtually in the hands and ple to pay taxes to support them!

[From the New York Times (Rep.1] rebels in the comfortable condition they have enjoyed all their lives—who are furnished good food, raiment and shelter, and who enjoy healthful exercise in the employment to which they are used—who are at the war and the properties. at the mercy of men who care nothing for liberty, the compassion of the War Office is the sufferings of the people, except as they moved beyond consideration for any other serve their own ends, and give them a chance question involved in the war. All other questions, the Solicitor proclaims, may be postponed, but every one of this handful of negroes must be recognized as "a man and

Kind words for politicians and negroes;

For the Farmer A Dream.

JUDGE ESTILL-SIR : -Below I give ou a copy of a dream, as related to me by a friend, some three years since. As near as I can remember, it is as follows: "As he was crossing a deep and narrow valley, that was nearly destitute of vegetation, he saw a small fer tile spot directly in front of him, in the centre of which stood a small, but thrifty tree—the body was very smooth, and true in shape. and the branches were such as to give the top of the tree the shape

The beauty of this tree was such, that he tree, the branches interweaving, with the

vigorous growth of young shoots."

My interpretation of this singular dream to my friend, was the prosperous state of the country before the first talk of Aboli-The small knot that grew to a er than it ever has been before. This is admitted on all hands, and can be proved or Abolitionism—the wind was our present

A Rare Specimen.

The candidate of the party of "higher moral ideas," all the decency and respecta-bility, &c., for Governor in Illinois, is a rare specimen of the genteel Abolitionist. His name is OGLESBY, and he is regarded

opposed to him.

2. That should be be re-elected, his manifest tendency toward compromise and teminate that he was not drunk at Jackson-ille a few says previous, as rumor had represented, and he said the person who circulated such as the said the said the said the person who circulated such as the said the sai